

HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Situation in Hawaii Said to Be Strained.

Royalists Demand Enforcement of Cleveland's Policy.

KEEPING QUIET NOW

But They May Very Soon Make Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Probably few members of congress realize just how strained the situation is in Hawaii today and what exciting news is likely to be received from there shortly. A letter dated April 5, just received by C. C. Moreno from R. W. Wilcox, of Honolulu, puts the case in this way: "Every Hawaiian expects to learn of the final decision of the Hawaiian question on the steamer Mariposa, which is expected on the 12th. They look only for fair play on the part of the senate. They ask simply that the senate will support Cleveland's policy for the restoration of the statu quo before January 16, 1893, when Stevens, the jingo representative of the United States, overthrew the legitimate government and established a missionary oligarchy which is a curse to us and a disgrace to modern civilization."

"The Hawaiians are keeping the peace, notwithstanding the insults they have received from the provisional government, for they wish to show every regard and courtesy to President Cleveland and his policy. A bloody revolution will follow, however, if the senate fails in its duty and throws contempt upon the honor, integrity and justice of the policy of the chief magistrate of the United States toward Hawaii. Whatever the senate may do, you may be assured that I will do my duty to my country, and that very soon."

"S. M. Damon, minister of finance of the provisional government, has given his assurance to Samuel Parker that the provisional government would retire in a body and surrender control of the kingdom to the queen as soon as it is learned that the senate approves of President Cleveland's policy."

"The scheme of the provisional government for inducing the Hawaiians to forsake their independence and forsake their queen turns out a complete failure. The Chinese have organized as a body to secure the restoration of the queen in case the United States senate fails to do justice. The Japanese have taken the same course. These, bear in mind, are all apart from the Hawaiians themselves and from the white foreigners. The Hawaiians are going to hold a mass meeting next Monday to denounce the fraudulent constitutional convention and the mock republic set up by the missionaries."

Breckinridge and Settle.
PARIS, Ky., May 8.—Fifteen hundred people listened to the speech of Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge and Hon. Evan Settle, in presenting their claims for the congressional nomination here yesterday.

The speech of Colonel Breckinridge was about the same as the one at Lexington Saturday, except that he was more severe on the preachers who are opposing him, and he denounced the Courier-Journal and the press generally for their attacks on him. Mr. Settle's remarks were eloquent, and he made several cuts at Colonel Breckinridge.

Baseball Results.
At Pittsburgh—Cincinnati 17, Pittsburgh 6.
At Louisville—St. Louis 8, Louisville 6.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Chicago 1.
At New York—Boston 1, New York 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 4.
At Washington—Baltimore 17, Washington 0.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 26, Indianapolis 11.
At Detroit—Toledo 17, Detroit 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 7, Milwaukee 4.

Tourists are Rescued.
GRATZ, AUSTRIA, May 8.—A diver, at 10:30 yesterday morning succeeded in reaching the party of tourists who have been imprisoned in the stalactite cavern at Saurach since Saturday, April 28, owing to the sudden rise in the water and the fact that the passage in it became blocked with timber and boulders. The diver found all seven of the tourists alive. It was at first believed that eight people were imprisoned.

Missouri Democrats.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 8.—A number of county conventions to select delegates to the Democratic state, congressional and senatorial conventions were held in Western Missouri yesterday. In all of them resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of the Missouri congressional delegation. In St. Clair county a resolution favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver was voted down.

New Comet Discovered.
CHICAGO, May 8.—T. H. Ling, a Chicago astronomer, claims to have discovered a new comet last night. The comet, he says, was about half a degree below zebra hydra, south of the quadrilateral figure marking the serpent's head.

Bank Cashier Absconds.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—Comptroller Eckels has received notice from the bank examiner in charge of the First National bank at Springfield that J. C. Thompson, the cashier, had absconded with a large sum of money. No further details were given.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Rev. Dr. Talmage's pastorate at the Brooklyn tabernacle will be celebrated next Thursday. Dr. Talmage will leave next Monday for his tour around the world.

FAILED IN ITS DUTY.

Judge Parker Says the United States Has Deceived the Indians.

PORT SMITH, Ark., May 8.—Judge Parker, who presides over the federal court at this point, which has jurisdiction over the Indian territory, and who has probably made a closer study of the Indian problem than any other man in this country, created a sensation here yesterday by utterances during his address to the grand jury, which are significant in view of the present agitation of the Indian problem. He said: "The government of the United States has made many pledges to the Indians which have never been redeemed. When these people were removed to the territory the government said to them: 'Not only will we give you farms and homes in fee simple, but we will protect you in your rights. We will give you every protection against lawlessness; we will see that every refugee, every bandit, every murderer that comes into your country is put out.'"

"Not one of these pledges has ever been kept, except for the work that has been done by the United States courts having jurisdiction over this country. It is these refugees, these outlaws that have made the territory a land of crime. The fault of all this lies with the government. When this nation shall have done its duty toward this people and fulfilled the solemn pledges made them, then will it be time enough to ask them to move forward."

SAVED BY A SILVER DOLLAR

Narrow Escape From Death of a San Francisco Newspaper Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—James E. Elliott, business manager of the Chronicle, narrowly escaped death from a pistol shot fired by Jake Rudolph, a well-known local politician, in the Chronicle office yesterday. Rudolph entered and was making a noisy demonstration in abuse of Mr. M. H. DeYoung, when Mr. Elliott interfered. Rudolph drew a pistol and the business manager closed with him. An exciting struggle ensued and Rudolph discharged the weapon at Elliott. The ball ranged downward and struck a silver dollar in Elliott's trousers pocket, saving him from serious, if not fatal injury. Rudolph was arrested and charged with assault with intent to murder.

He has a very bad record, having spent some years in San Quentin for murderous assaults. He was for a long time the body guard for ex-Boss Buckley. His grievance against Mr. DeYoung appears to have been wholly imaginary and was perhaps the outcome of a recent protracted spree.

REPUBLICAN SPEECHES.

Will Insist Upon a Few Speeches on the Compromise Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Republican steering committee of the senate held a conference yesterday for the purpose of considering the attitude of the Republican party in the senate on the tariff question in view of the claims made by the Democrats that they have assurance of the forty-three votes necessary to pass the bill. While the members of the committee do not freely discuss the action of the committee, it is understood that they decided to notify the Democratic leaders that they had no intention of filibustering against the tariff bill, and especially would not be inclined to resort to dilatory tactics if the Democratic party should prove to be substantially united upon the bill. The interchange of views developed the fact, however, that the Republicans think that there is much material in the new compromise bill for legitimate discussion and that they will insist upon the right to discuss the bill as amended upon its merits.

St. Joseph Out of Coal.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 8.—Unless the coal miners' strike is settled shortly this city will be without light and transportation facilities. Mr. Van Brunt of the St. Joseph Traction and Light company, operating all street car lines and electric lighting power in St. Joseph, says the company has fuel on hand to last a few days only, and if coal cannot be secured from sources other than heretofore the company will probably be compelled to shut down.

Breckinridge's Opponent Talks.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 8.—Hon. W. C. Owens, candidate for congress in opposition to Breckinridge, opened his campaign here yesterday. He spoke in the opera house to about 2,000 well-known people present, about 100 ladies being in the audience, which was made up of the best people in the city and county. He was introduced by Mr. Robert Franklin as "the pride of the young Democracy of the Ashland district." Mr. Owens spoke about three hours.

After Dockery's Seat in Congress.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., May 8.—At the Clay county Democratic mass convention held in Liberty yesterday a petition was circulated and numerous signatures asking Hon. John Dougherty, at present prosecuting attorney of Clay county, to become a candidate for congress in this district. Mr. Dougherty is here and it is thought by his friends that he will accept.

Convict Attempts Suicide.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 8.—A negro convict known as "Soldier" Johnson, who was serving a twenty year sentence in the penitentiary, tried to kill himself in the cell last evening by cutting his throat with a shoe knife. He succeeded in severing his windpipe, and inflicted a wound which may prove fatal.

Griffin Defeats Murphy.

BOSTON, May 8.—Last night witnessed one of the hardest fights seen in Boston in a long time, and resulted in Young Griffin being declared the winner over Billy Murphy at the end of eight rounds.

Edward Bellamy indorses the Commonweal movement and says it is the beginning of a rising of the masses against government of the money power.

HERE THEY ARE.

Over Four Hundred Changes in Tariff Bill,

As the Result of Democratic Compromise.

NEW SUGAR SCHEDULE.

An Entirely New Rate On That Article.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The principal changes made in the tariff bill by the amendments introduced in the senate, as the result of the Democratic compromise, are as follows:

The Sugar Schedule.

The new sugar schedule provides: On and after January 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all sugars, not above No. 16, Dutch standard, in color, and on all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem; and upon all sugars above No. 16, Dutch standard, in color, there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of one-eighth of 1 per cent per pound in addition to the said duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, and all sugars, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses, which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays directly or indirectly a bounty on the export thereof shall pay a duty of one-tenth of a cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commerce and reciprocity concluded between the United States and the king of the Hawaiian Islands on June 30, 1875, or the provisions of any act of congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.

On and after June 1, 1895, there shall be levied, collected and paid on molasses testing forty degrees or less by the polariscope, and containing more than 20 per cent of moisture, and on molasses testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees polariscope, a duty of 2 cents per gallon; if testing above fifty-six degrees polariscope, a duty of 4 cents per gallon.

Tartaric acid, 20 per cent ad valorem, 10 in the senate, 20 in the house bill.

Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this act, 32 per gallon and 50 per cent ad valorem; senate and house bills 32 per gallon and 25 ad valorem.

All coal-tar colors or dyes, by whatever name known, and not specially provided for in this act, 25 per cent ad valorem; senate and house bills 20.

New Paragraphs Inserted.

New paragraphs are inserted as follows: Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrecences, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, moss, nuts roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds, aromatic seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing which are not edible, advanced in value or in condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act, 10 per cent ad valorem. In the paragraph relating to fish the word "prepared" is stricken out and the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem is made to apply to all fish oils.

A number of changes are made in the glass schedule, raising the duty over the Wilson bill about 10 per cent.

The Iron Schedule.

The pig iron schedule is amended to read as follows: Iron in pigs, iron kettles, spiegleisen, ferromanganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron and scrap steel, \$4 per ton, but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel, fit only to be manufactured. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car channels, T's, columns, or posts, or parts or sections of columns or posts, deck and bulb beams and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched or fitted for use, six-tenths of a cent per pound; senate bill 35, house bill, 30 per cent.

Railway bars, made of iron or steel or of railway bars, made of iron or steel. T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, seven-twentieths of a cent per pound; senate bill, 23 1/2 per cent ad valorem; house bill, 20 per cent.

Tin plate, 1-1/5 cents per pound, restoring the house rate; senate bill, 1 per cent. A number of slight changes are made in the entery schedule, from ad valorem to specific duties.

Tobacco Schedule Changed.

The tobacco schedule is changed to read as follows: Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box or package, or in bulk \$2.50 per pound; if stemmed, \$2.25 per pound; house and senate bills, \$1 and \$1.25 respectively on above articles. Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box or package or in bulk, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound; no change in rates.

Snuff and snuff flour manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, 50 cents per pound; senate and house bills, 40 cents, per

The cigar paragraph is amended to read as follows: Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kind \$4 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrap-pers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed on cigars. The duty on cigars in the house

and senate bills is 33 per pound and 25 per cent.

Butter and Substitute Thereof.

Butter and substitute thereof, 4 cents per pound, which is the house rate; senate bill 30 per cent.

Cheese, 4 cents per pound; senate and house bills, 25 per cent. Milk, fresh, 3 cents per gallon; senate and house bills, free.

Broom corn, \$8 per ton; senate and house bills, free. Cabbage, 2 cents each; senate and house bills, free. Eggs, 3 cents per dozen; senate and house bills, free. Hay, \$2 per ton, the house rate; senate 20 per cent.

Honey, 10 cents per gallon, the house rate; senate bill 20 per cent. Honey, 2 cents per pound, the house rate; senate bill 20 per cent.

Onions, 20 cents per bushel, the house rate; senate bill 20 per cent. The house rates in the paragraph devoted to peas are restored and the paragraph reads as follows: Peas, dried, 20 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; and peas in carton, papers or other small packages, 1 cent per pound; senate, 20 per cent.

Potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; senate bill, 30 per cent; house bill 10 cents per bushel.

Meats of all kinds prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act, 20 per cent.

Lard, 1 cent per pound; taken from free list.

Poultry, house rates not dressed, 3 cents per pound, dressed, 3 cents per pound, are restored; senate bill 20 per cent.

Alcoholic preparations for medicinal purposes are relieved from the duty of \$1.80 per gallon and made dutiable at 50 cents per pound.

Substitute for Cotton Cloth.

Paragraph 253, relating to cotton cloth is stricken out, and the following made: Cotton non-bleached, dyed, colored stained, painted or printed, exceeding fifty and 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warped filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 1 1/2 cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1 1/2 cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1 1/2 cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 1 1/2 cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1 1/2 cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 1 1/2 cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, 2 1/2 cents to the square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, 3 1/2 cents per square yard. Collars and cuffs, 30 cents per dozen, and in addition thereto 30 per cent ad valorem, house bill, 35 per cent and senate bill 55.

The Woolen Schedule.

In paragraph 276, woolen schedule, flecks, mungo, garnetted waste and carbonized nails, or shoddy, is inserted, the rate is made 15 per cent ad valorem. Senate and house bills, 25 per cent.

Paragraph 291, relating in former bills to woolen and worsted cloths, is changed to read as follows: On knit fabrics, made on knitting machines or on frames, not including wearing apparel, and on shawls made wholly or in part of woolen worsted, the hair of the goat, alpaca or other animals, not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent; valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent; house bill, 35, senate bill, 40. On blankets, woolen and flannels for underwear and felts for paper-makers use, and printing machines, composed wholly in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat or alpaca or other animals, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 25 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 30 cents per pound, "and not more than 40 cents per pound," 30 per cent; ad valorem, "valued at more than 40 cents per pound, 35 per cent ad valorem," the change consisting in restoring the quoted words in the house bill.

Ready made clothing, composed of any above mentioned materials, house rate of 45 per cent is restored; senate bill, 40 per cent.

Brussels carpets, figured or plain, all carpet of like character or description, 35 per cent ad valorem; house and senate bills 30 per cent.

Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this act, 30 per cent ad valorem; senate and house bills 35 per cent.

The date on which the reduction of rates provided for in manufactures of wool shall take effect is fixed for January 1, 1895, instead of December 2, 1894.

Additions to the Free List.

Added to the free list are the following: Dressed fur pieces, suitable only for use in the manufactures of hatter's fur. Molasses, testing not above 40 degrees, polariscope test, and containing 30 per cent of moisture. Opium, crude or manufactured, and not adulterated, containing 9 per cent of morphia. Enflourage, pound-ades.

In the free list after the words petroleum, crude or refined, is inserted the following: Provided, that if petroleum, crude or refined, is imported from any country which imposes a duty on the same exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid and collected upon such petroleum, crude or refined, the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

The following is added to the paragraph in the free list, relating to agricultural implements: "Provided, that all articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles exported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this act." There is a modification of the provision to the same effect in the senate bill.

The following is added to the provisions concerning sulphuric acid in the free list: Provided, that upon sulphuric acid imported from any country which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States, there shall be levied, paid and collected the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this act.

New-York Life INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1894.

ASSETS.....	\$148,700,781.21
Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent. Standard).....	131,675,151.03
Total Undivided Surplus.....	\$17,025,630.18
Income.....	\$33,863,646.95
New Insurance* written in 1893,.....	223,848,991.00
Outstanding Insurance.....	779,156,678.00

*Not including revived policies, paid-ups, or reversionary additions.

The NEW-YORK LIFE's Accumulation Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, namely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from any cause after one year, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a re-instatement within six months if the insured is in good health, and its non-forfeiture provisions are self-acting in case no action is taken by the insured. After the Policy has been in force full five years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent. interest.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

For a pamphlet copy of the annual report of the NEW-YORK LIFE giving all items in detail with a complete list of all its properties and investments, address the general agent, and it will be mailed to you or delivered in person.

S. R. WHARTON, General Agent,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING,

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

German Baptist Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the German Baptist Brethren will be held at Meyersdale, Pa., on the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, commencing May 24th, 1894.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Meyersdale and return from all stations on its system of lines at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. From points east of and including Pittsburgh and Wheeling the tickets will be sold from May 22nd to 28th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage within thirty days from date of sale.

From points west of Pittsburgh and Wheeling the tickets will be sold from May 21st to 28th inclusive, and will be valid for return passage within thirty days from the date of sale.

For time of trains, etc., address nearest agent of the B. & O. R. Co., or O. P. McCarty, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, B. & O. S. W. Ry., St. Louis, Mo., L. S. Allen, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Chicago, Ill.; E. D. Smith, Div. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Pittsburg, Pa., or B. F. Bond, Div. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.; Chas. O. Scott, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Do You Desire Clear, Transparent

Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will remove all disorders from the blood and leave your skin clear, transparent and youthful. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1891.

To Whom It May Concern: I am troubled considerably with headache and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me so much good as Kratze's Headache Capsules.

Sold by all druggists.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time.

We offer to the public in the CUBES COUGH CURE a most excellent cough remedy, both as a preventative and cure if taken in time or when first symptoms appear. It never fails to prevent and break up that which otherwise might result in a severe spell of sickness.

Sold by Rowley Bros.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when you take Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

If dull spiritless and stupid: If your blood is thick and sluggish: If your appetite is capricious and uncertain: You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take Dr. Witt's. It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

Piles Can Be Cured.

The greatest pile remedy ever discovered is Beggs' German Salve. It relieves at once, and effects a permanent cure in an incredible short space of time. Also excellent for Cuts, Scalds, Burns and Eruptions. Every box warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Popular Preacher

Says HOOD'S Relieves the Vital Forces and Gives Strength



Rev. J. Merritt Driver, D. D. is widely known as pastor of the First M. E. Church at Columbia City, Indiana, and is a powerful pulpit orator. His book, "Samson and Shylock, or a Preacher's Plan for the Workingman," has received much praise from press and clergy. Dr. Driver says: "Columbia City, Ind., June 3, 1893."

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Dear Sirs—Among the rallies of all the vital forces, I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as the general-in-chief. Crowded and over-worked, as a preacher and lecturer, I sometimes am conscious that I am not measuring up to the best that I am capable of doing. A few doses—a bottle or two—of Hood's, however, greatly

Invigorate My Body, Clarify My Mind, and Make me feel

Like a New Man.

"In a week I am up to concert pitch again, cheerful, buoyant and ready for any work and capable of any feat of strength or endurance. To all overworked professional men Hood's Sarsaparilla is a God-send."

"Very truly yours,"

"JOHN MERRITT DRIVER."

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Even when other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, indigestion, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, constipation.